

### REMARKS

The Office Action mailed October 9, 2002, has been reviewed and the comments of the Patent and Trademark Office have been considered. Claims 1, 5, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18 and 27-30 have been amended. Claims 7, 8, 10 and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1-6, 9, 11, 12 and 14-30 are pending for reconsideration.

#### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103

Claims 1, 15, 17, 18, 28 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,282,275 to Gurbani et al. (hereafter "Gurbani"). Claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 11 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,943,409 to Malik (hereafter "Malik"). Claims 15-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,946,386 to Rogers (hereafter "Rogers"). Claims 3, 4 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,898,770 to Valentine (hereafter "Valentine"). Claims 7, 10 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik in view of Gurbani. Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik in view of Valentine and further in view of Gurbani. Claim 13 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,930,152 to Miller et al. (hereafter "Miller"). Claims 18-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rogers in view of Gurbani. Claims 27 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rogers in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,568,540 to Greco (hereafter "Greco"). Claims 28 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rogers in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,282,269 to Bowater et al. (hereafter "Bowater"). Applicants traverse these rejections, insofar as they pertain to the claims as amended, for the following reasons.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the data logging unit includes a database for storing the caller identifying information and comprises a gateway connected

to the internet. Significantly, the database is accessible through the gateway and via a remote telephonic device. Support for this amendment can be found in part of original claim 5, and in original claims 7 and 13. Additionally, support for this amendment can be found in the specification at least on page 10, line 27 to page 11, line 2, which discloses that the internet access and remote telephonic device access embodiments may be combined. Similarly independent claims 15, 17 and 27-30 have been amended to clarify that access to the caller identifying information retrieval service or the caller identifying information is allowed via the internet and via a remote telephonic device. Thus, all of the independent claims recite that access to the caller identifying information retrieval service or the caller identifying information is allowed via the internet and via a remote telephonic device.

Claim 1 also includes a data logging unit in a subscriber switched telephone network, where the data logging unit stores caller identifying information. Similarly independent claims 15, 17 and 27-30 have been amended to clarify that the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network. Support for this amendment can be found at least in original claim 1 and original claim 18. Thus, all of the present claims also include the feature where caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network. Applicants submit that none of the prior art suggest the flexibility of the present invention where access to caller identifying information is allowed via the internet and via a remote telephonic device, in the context where the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network.

Gurbani discloses allowing access to caller ID information via the internet (see abstract), but in contrast to the present invention as claimed, fails to disclose the flexibility of allowing access to the caller ID information via both the internet and via a remote telephonic device. In fact, Gurbani teaches away from allowing access via a means other than the internet. Gurbani discloses that retrieval of the caller ID information should be in the most flexible and advantageous ways, and describes this retrieval to be via an internet

protocol network 128 (col. 3, lines 20-30). Thus, Gurbani suggests that retrieval of the caller ID information should be via the internet, and teaches away from other means of retrieval.

The references of Valentine, Miller, Malik, Greco and Bowater also do not disclose that access to caller identifying information is allowed via the internet and via a remote telephonic device, and thus do not cure the deficiencies of Gurbani. Rogers discloses access to caller ID information via a telephone or the internet (see Fig. 1). However, in light of Gurbani teaching away from means of retrieval other than from the internet, it would not have been obvious to modify Gurbani for access from a remote telephonic device.

As correctly recognized in the Office Action, Rogers fails to disclose that the call-log of Rogers is within a switched telephone network. Thus, in contrast to the present claims, Rogers does not disclose that the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network.

Moreover, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Rogers to have included the call-log within a switched telephone network. In the Rogers system the calls are logged in a call management computer 101. Rogers discloses that calls to an organization are directly controlled through networked user workstation computers, and the call management computer intercepts telephone and data trunks which link the business to the telephone provider's central office (col. 1, lines 63-67). Thus, a purpose of the Rogers system is to intercept calls between the telephone provider's central office and the business. This purpose is achieved by arranging the call management computer between the telephone provider's central office and the business. Modifying the Rogers system to include the call-log within a switched telephone network would be contrary to the purpose of intercepting calls between the telephone provider's central office and the business. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have modified the Rogers system to have included the call-log within a switched telephone network.

For the reasons given above, applicants submit that all of the present claims are patentable over the cited references of Gurbani, Rogers, Valentine, Miller, Malik, Greco and Bowater and respectfully request that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 be withdrawn.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants respectfully submit that all of the pending claims are now in condition for allowance. An early notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. If there are any questions regarding the application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the number below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date January 9, 2003

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**Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper, or if a petition for extension of time is required for timely acceptance of same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 19-0741 for any such fees; and applicant(s) hereby petition for any needed extension of time.**

**Versions with Markings to Show Changes Made**

**In the Claims:**

1. (Twice Amended) A system comprising:  
a subscriber telephonic device connected to a subscriber switched telephone network; and  
a data logging unit in the subscriber switched telephone network, the data logging unit storing caller identifying information upon a call to the subscriber telephonic device from a caller telephonic device in a caller switched telephone network, the data logging unit being connected to a network allowing a subscriber access to the caller identifying information via the network, wherein the data logging unit includes a database for storing the caller identifying information and comprises a gateway connected to the internet, wherein the database is accessible through the gateway and via a remote telephonic device.
5. (Once Amended) The system of claim 1,  
[wherein the data logging unit includes a database for storing the caller identifying information, and] wherein the database is local to a Service Signal Point of the subscriber switched telephone network.
9. (Once Amended) The system of claim 1,  
[wherein the data logging unit includes a database for storing the caller identifying information,] wherein the database is in a Service Control Point of the subscriber switched telephone network.
11. (Once Amended) The system of claim [5] 1, wherein the database comprises a storage medium storing the caller identifying information.

15. (Once Amended) A method comprising:  
accessing a caller identifying information retrieval service via the internet,  
wherein the caller identifying information retrieval service allows access via the internet  
and via a remote telephonic device, and wherein the caller identifying information has been  
logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network; and  
inputting a password into the caller identifying information retrieval service  
via the internet, where caller identifying information has been logged with the caller  
identifying information retrieval service.

17. (Once Amended) A method comprising:  
receiving a call from a subscriber via the internet;  
prompting the subscriber to input a subscriber password to gain access to  
caller identifying information where the caller identifying information has been logged; and  
allowing the subscriber access to the caller identifying information if the  
subscriber inputs a valid subscriber password, wherein the subscriber may access the caller  
identifying information via the internet and via a remote telephonic device, and wherein the  
caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched  
telephone network.

18. (Once Amended) The method of claim 17,  
[wherein the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging  
unit within a switched telephone network; and]  
wherein the data logging unit stores the caller identifying information upon a  
call to a subscriber phone.

27. (Once Amended) A method comprising:  
accessing a caller identifying information retrieval service via the internet,  
wherein the caller identifying information retrieval service allows access via the internet  
and via a remote telephonic device;

viewing caller identifying information via the caller identifying information retrieval service, where the caller identifying information includes an indication of whether callers have left voice mail messages to a subscriber phone, wherein the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network;  
and

retrieving at least one of the voice mail messages over the internet.

28. (Once Amended) A method comprising:

accessing a caller identifying information retrieval service via the internet, wherein the caller identifying information retrieval service allows access via the internet and via a remote telephonic device;

viewing caller identifying information from at least one caller via the caller identifying information retrieval service, wherein the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network; and

calling back the at least one caller via the internet.

29. (Once Amended) An apparatus comprising:

means for accessing a caller identifying information retrieval service via the internet, wherein the caller identifying information retrieval service allows access via the internet and via a remote telephonic device; *the - a PS7W*

means for viewing caller identifying information via the caller identifying information retrieval service, where the caller identifying information includes an indication of whether callers have left voice mail messages to a subscriber phone, wherein the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network; and

means for retrieving at least one of the voice mail messages over the internet.

30. (Once Amended) [A] An apparatus comprising:

means for accessing a caller identifying information retrieval service via the internet, wherein the caller identifying information retrieval service allows access via the internet and via a remote telephonic device;

means for viewing caller identifying information from at least one caller via the caller identifying information retrieval service, wherein the caller identifying information has been logged in a data logging unit within a switched telephone network;  
and

means for calling back the at least one caller via the internet.